The Velmo brand preserves were alleged to be adulterated in that mixtures of strawberries or raspberries containing pectin and moisture, and less fruit and more moisture than are contained in preserves, had been substituted wholly for pure strawberry preserves and pure raspberry preserves, respectively, which the articles were represented to be. The Golden West brand preserves were alleged to be adulterated in that mixtures of raspberries or strawberries containing sugar and pectin and, in some instances, water and phosphate and containing less fruit and more sugar than are contained in preserves, had been substituted for pure strawberry preserves, and pure raspberry preserves, respectively, which the articles were represented to be; in that sugar and pectin and, in some instances, water and phosphate had been mixed with the articles so as to reduce or lower their quality; and in that the articles were inferior to strawberry and raspberry preserves, and had been mixed in a manner whereby such inferiority was concealed.

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "Pure Preserves Strawberry", "Pure Preserves Raspberry", "Pure Raspberry Preserves", and "Pure Strawberry Preserves", borne on the labels, were false and misleading and in that by the appearance of the aforesaid statements on the jar labels, the articles were labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they were not pure strawberry preserves and pure raspberry preserves, respectively. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were imitations of strawberry and raspberry preserves and had been offered for sale under the distinctive names of said articles.

On November 16, 1936, pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of the defendants and the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each count against each defendant. or \$300 in all on each count. Payment of fines on all counts but the first, was remitted as to all defendants.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26655. Adulteration of tomato ketchup. U. S. v. Brocton Preserving Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 37033. Sample no. ±4041-B.)

This case involved a shipment of tomato ketchup that contained excessive mold.

On May 11, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Brocton Preserving Co., Inc., Brocton. N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about September 30, 1935, from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts of a quantity of tomato ketchup that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Brocton Brand \* \* \* Tomato Ketchup, Brocton Preserving Co. Brocton, N. Y."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a

filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.
On January 12, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26656. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. Guggenhime & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 37050. Sample no. 46234-B.)

This case involved a shipment of dried peaches that were in part moldy,

infested, and dirty.

On August 3, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Guggenhime & Co., a corporation, trading at San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about December 17, 1935, from the State of California into the State of Louisiana of a quantity of an article of food, dried peaches, which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Waldorf Brand Choice Recleaned Cling Peaches Guggenhime & Company."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in

part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 19, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.